

# ***Peridynamics as a Rigorous Coarse-Graining of Atomistics for Multiscale Materials Design***

**PI:Rich Lehoucq (1414), PM:John Aidun (1435),  
Stephen Foiles (1814), Mike Parks (1414), Mark  
Sears (1435), Stewart Silling (1435)**



## Peridynamics (Silling 2000)

- **Motivation:** Continuum theory for discontinuous deformation
- **Impact:** 3D material failure simulations
- **Key:** nonlocal model of force



PERGAMON

Journal of the Mechanics and Physics of Solids  
48 (2000) 175–209

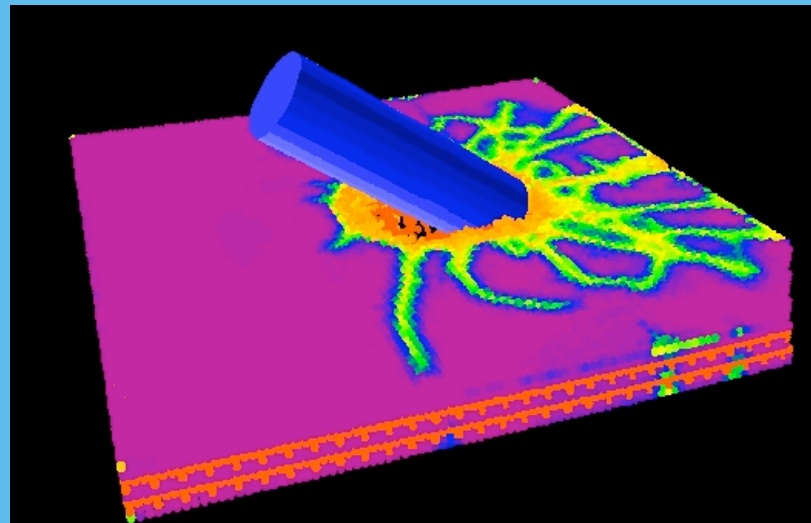
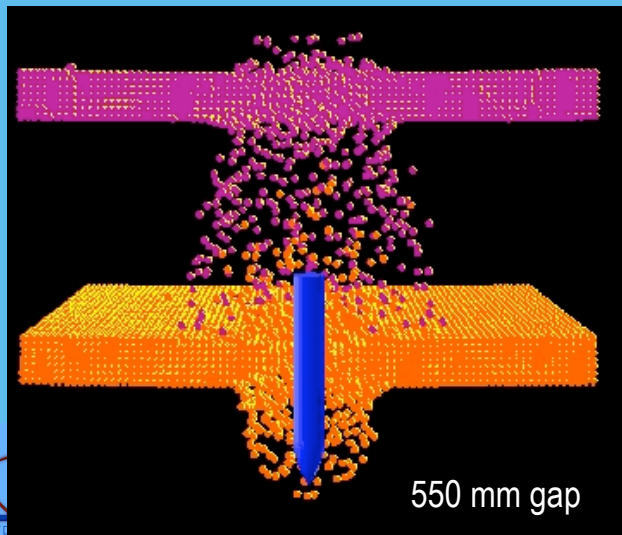
JOURNAL OF THE  
MECHANICS AND  
PHYSICS OF SOLIDS

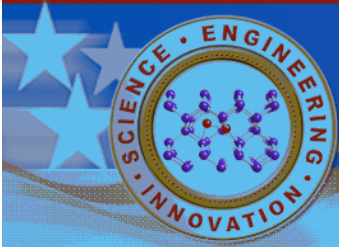
### Reformulation of elasticity theory for discontinuities and long-range forces

S.A. Silling\*

*Computational Physics and Mechanics Department, Sandia National Laboratories, Albuquerque,  
New Mexico, 87185-0820, USA*

Received 2 October 1998; received in revised form 2 April 1999



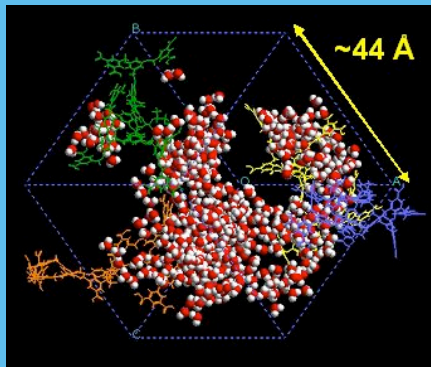


# Question: What is the relationship between molecular dynamics and peridynamics?

$$\rho \ddot{u} = \int k(x', x) dx' + b$$

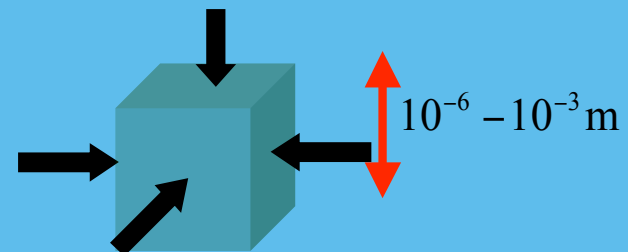
Mesososcopic or  
an intermediate  
scale

Molecular, or atomistic  
regime

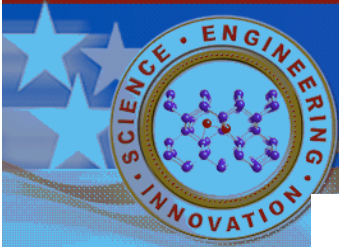


$$m_i \ddot{y}_i = f_i^{\text{int}} + f_i^{\text{ext}}$$

Traditional engineering  
length scale

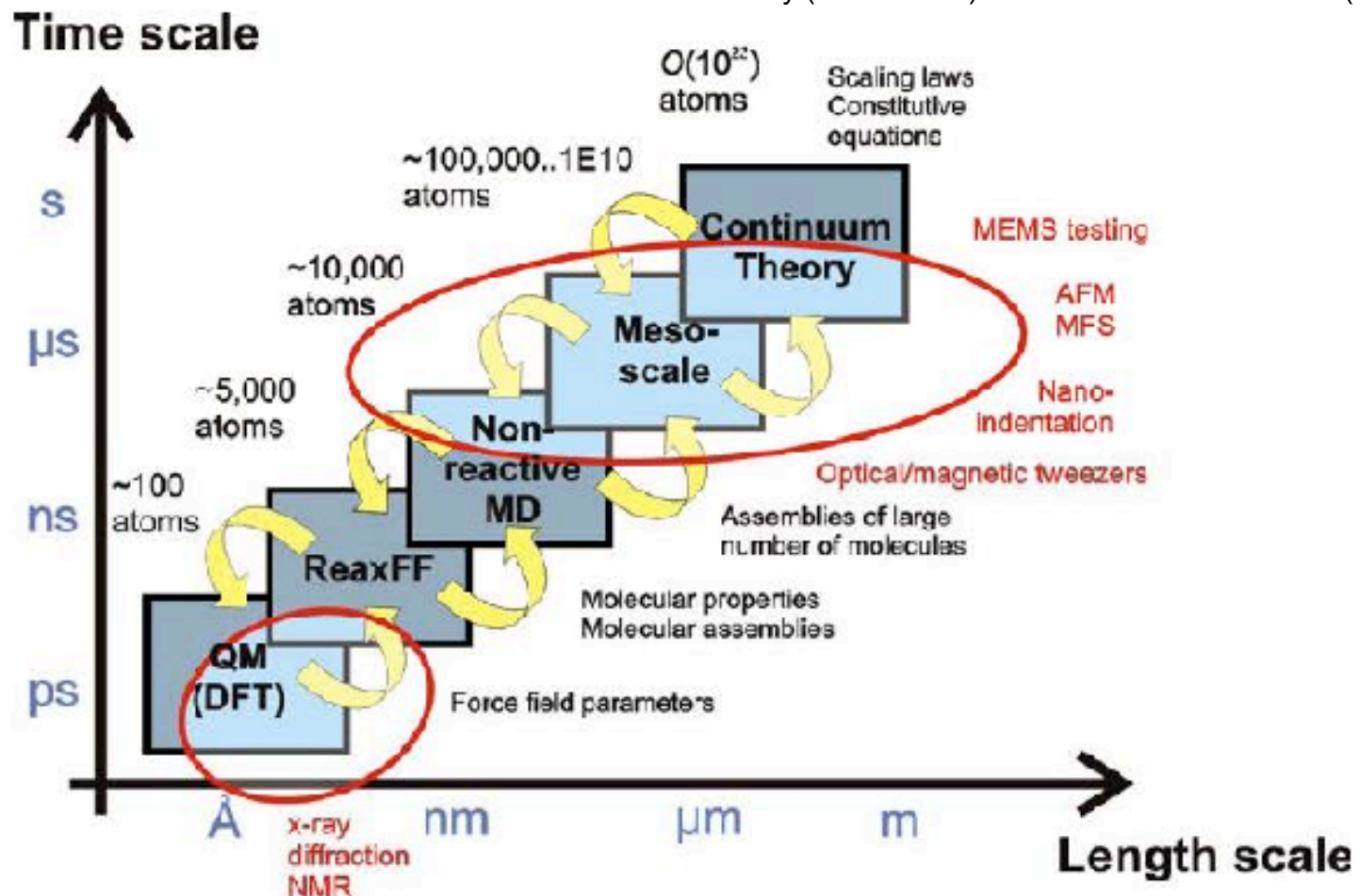


$$\rho \ddot{u} = \text{div} \sigma + b$$

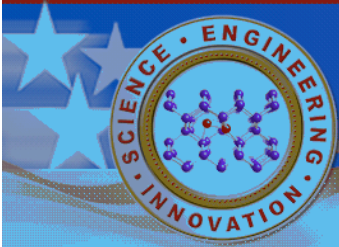


# Purview of peridynamics is the mesoscopic regime

Courtesy (via the web) Professor Marcus Buehler (MIT)



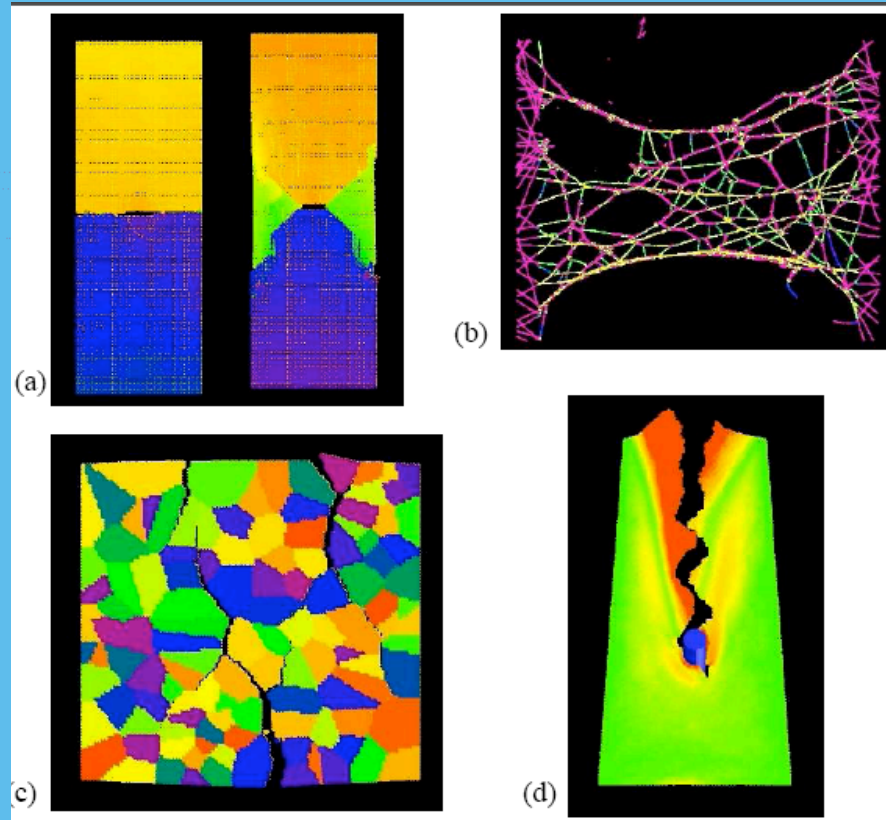




# Peridynamic applications

Cracking in a notched graphite/epoxy composite laminate (joint with Boeing)

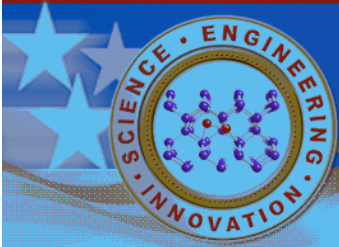
Dynamic fracture in a polycrystal (Bobaru and Silling)



Stretching and failure of initially square nanofiber network (Bobaru)

Oscillatory crack path in a thin membrane (Bobaru and Silling)

Simulations performed with EMU Fortran 90 code (Silling)



# Statistical mechanical foundations

## The Statistical Mechanical Foundations of Peridynamics

### I. Mass and Momentum Conservation Laws

SAND 2009-0971J,  
under  
revision for  
PRE

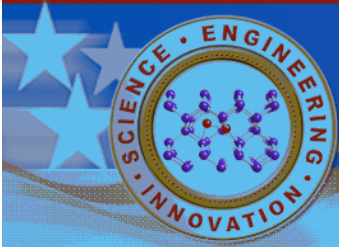
Mark P. Sears<sup>\*</sup> and R. B. Lehoucq<sup>†</sup>

*Multiscale Dynamic Materials Modeling,  
and Applied Math and Applications,*

*Sandia National Laboratories, Albuquerque, NM 87185<sup>‡</sup>*

(Dated: March 5, 2009)

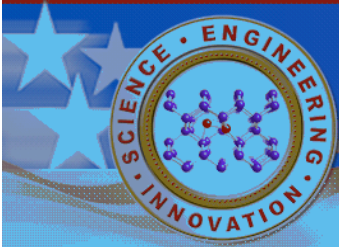
- Peridynamics has a statistical mechanical foundation—it lies at the mesoscopic regime
- Justifies our claim that peridynamics is a rigorous coarse-graining of atomistics, or molecular mechanics



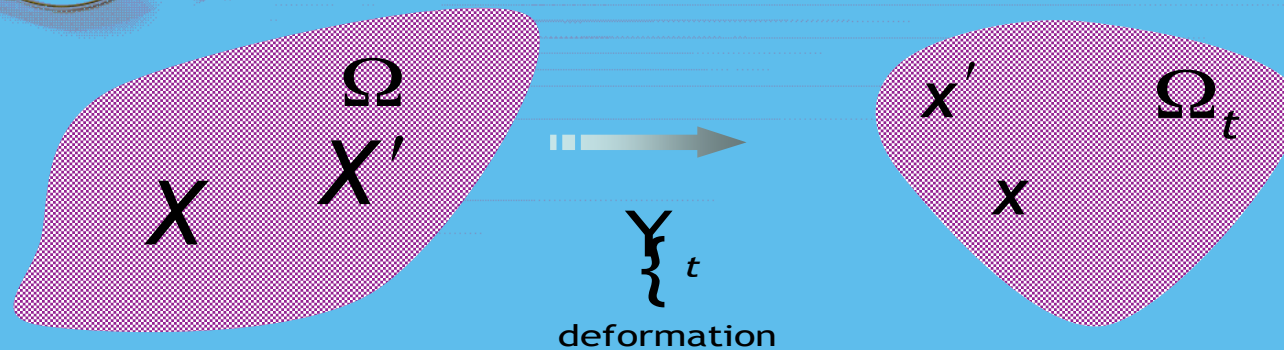
# Recipe for generating balance equations

- Express densities (mass, momentum, force, energy) as phase space (statistical) expectation
- Using Liouville's equation, compute the rate of change of this expectation
- Much tedious manipulation results in the balances of mass, momentum (peridynamic) and energy (peridynamic)
- Force and heat flux are nonlocal quantities

**Question: What about constitutive relationships? What do we replace stress-strain relationships with?**



# Deformation

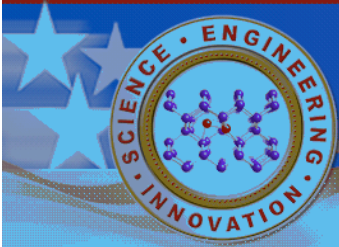


$$x = \Psi_t(X), \quad x' = \Psi_t(X')$$

$$\Phi(x, x') := x' - x = \Psi_t(X') - \Psi_t(X)$$

$$\approx \underbrace{\nabla \Psi_t(X)}_{\text{Deformation gradient}} (X' - X)$$





# Constitutive relation

**Question: What about constitutive relationships? (What do we replace stress-strain relationships with?)**

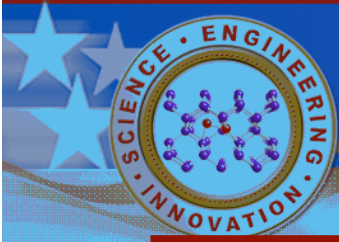
**Answer: Map  $\Phi(x, x')$  to force density (via an integral operator)**

$$\text{div} \sigma(x) = \text{div} \sigma(\text{grad} \Psi(x))$$

$$\int k(x', x) dx' = \int k(\Psi(x, x')) dx'$$

Nonlocal because points  $x' \neq x$  are involved

*The goal of the coarse-graining of atomistics into peridynamics is to provide a basis for approximating constitutive relationships at the mesoscopic scale*



# LAMMPS and molecular dynamics

Computer Physics Communications 179 (2008) 777–783



Contents lists available at ScienceDirect

Computer Physics Communications

[www.elsevier.com/locate/cpc](http://www.elsevier.com/locate/cpc)



Implementing peridynamics within a molecular dynamics code

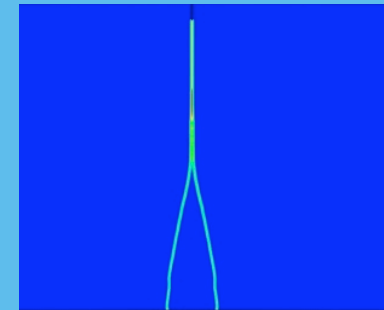
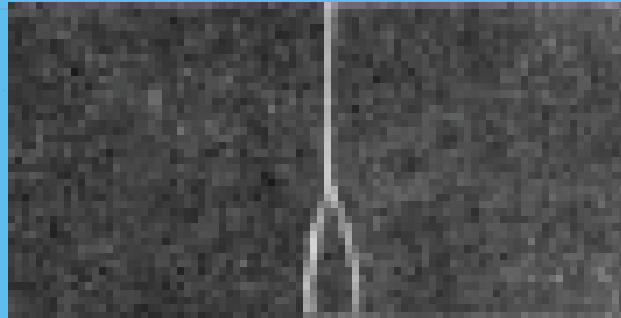
Michael L. Parks<sup>a,\*,1</sup>, Richard B. Lehoucq<sup>a,1</sup>, Steven J. Plimpton<sup>b,1</sup>, Stewart A. Silling<sup>c,1</sup>

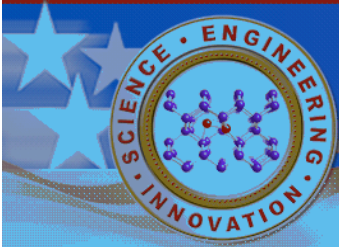
- Implemented within LAMMPS (SNL mpp molecular dynamic code)
- Provide a software platform for experimentation
- Enable molecular dynamic users access to a continuum mechanics capability for mesoscopic computing
- Provide continuum mechanicians a molecular mechanics capability

# 3D dynamic brittle fracture in glass simulations



Physical experiment: S F. Bowden, J. Brunton, J. Field, and A. Heyes, *Controlled fracture of brittle solids and interruption of electrical current*, Nature, 216, 42, pp.38-42, 1967





# Summary

- **Peridynamics is given a statistical mechanical foundation**
- **The theoretical basis for multiscale materials modeling has been established**